



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

the methods used in the field of foreign politics and makes a strong plea for the adoption of the same methods in the management of foreign affairs as home affairs. The House of Commons and the people are, he thinks, to blame for having submitted so long to a system by which they are deprived of control over international relations, "the most important branch of public affairs." He maintains that it is absurd for Foreign Office debates to be "the low-water mark of Parliamentary interest." The book contains opinions of many authorities which serve to show there has long been recognition of the defect in the present constitutional practice with regard to the management of foreign affairs.

*Origins of the Triple Alliance.* By ARCHIBALD CARY COOLIDGE. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons. 1917. 236 pp.

A brief but excellent survey of the origins and work of the Triple Alliance. Especially valuable for teachers and students of the present war. The book is a revision of a group of lectures delivered by Dr. Coolidge in 1916. It makes clear the importance of the Triple Alliance as the great political and military factor in world affairs since the Franco-Prussian war. Bismark's policies and diplomatic triumphs are sketched with keen insight, and regard for his prescience is increased.

*From Isolation to Leadership. A Review of American Foreign Policy.* By JOHN HOLLADAY LATANÉ, Doubleday, Page and Company, Garden City, N. Y. 1918. 215 pages.

In a brief, concise manner Dr. Latané has reviewed the foreign policy of the United States from the days of the "warning of Washington against permanent alliance and the warnings of Jefferson against entangling alliances" to the time when the aims upon which the United States entered into the World War were definitely stated.

The Monroe Doctrine is discussed at length. The author believes that in its modern interpretation it has developed in us certain imperialistic tendencies which closely resemble the European imperialism which the United States has hoped to check.

The United States gradually departed from its place of isolation through its participation in various international conferences, such as the Berlin Conference, the Hague Peace Conferences, and the Algeiras Conference. It was instrumental in securing